



Office of the Attorney General  
State of Texas

DAN MORALES  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 6, 1998

Mr. Ronald Rodriguez  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Edinburg  
P.O. Box 1079  
Edinburg, Texas 78540-1079

OR98-0383

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Texas Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 113280.

The City of Edinburg (the "city") received a request for

a copy of the city contract, to include but not limited to, permits, bid  
ect [sic] . . . with engineers and contractors in the building of Edinburg  
Municipal Park (701 S. Doolittle Rd.) - Litigation purpose

You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code. You have submitted a representative sample of the requested information for our review.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.103(a), the "litigation exception," excepts from disclosure information relating to litigation to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party. The governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting

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<sup>1</sup>In reaching our conclusion here, we assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) at 4. The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4. To establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4. Concrete evidence to support a claim that litigation is reasonably anticipated may include, for example, the governmental body's receipt of a letter containing a specific threat to sue the governmental body from an attorney for a potential opposing party. Open Records Decision No. 555 (1990); *see* Open Records Decision No. 518 (1989) at 5 (litigation must be "realistically contemplated"). On the other hand, this office has determined that if an individual publicly threatens to bring suit against a governmental body, but does not actually take objective steps toward filing suit, litigation is not reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 331 (1982). Nor does the mere fact that an individual hires an attorney and alleges damages serve to establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated. Open Records Decision No. 361 (1983) at 2. Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4. After reviewing your arguments, we conclude that you have not made the requisite showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated. Accordingly, you may not withhold the requested information pursuant to section 552.103.

Section 552.107(1) excepts information that an attorney cannot disclose because of a duty to his client. In Open Records Decision No. 574 (1990), this office concluded that section 552.107 excepts from public disclosure only "privileged information," that is, information that reflects either confidential communications from the client to the attorney or the attorney's legal advice or opinions; it does not apply to all client information held by a governmental body's attorney. Open Records Decision No. 574 (1990) at 5. When communications from attorney to client do not reveal the client's communications to the attorney, section 552.107 protects them only to the extent that such communications reveal the attorney's legal opinion or advice. *Id.* at 3. In addition, basically factual communications from attorney to client, or between attorneys representing the client, are not protected. *Id.* Moreover, the voluntary disclosure of privileged material to outside parties results in waiver of the attorney-client privilege. Open Records No. 630 (1994) at 4. Upon review of the submitted documents, we conclude that the information at issue is not the type of information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code.

We are resolving this matter with an informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue

under the facts presented to us in this request and should not be relied on as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have any questions regarding this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,



Vickie Prehoditch  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

VDP/gle

Ref.: ID# 113280

Enclosures: Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Raul R. Ramirez III  
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Edinburg, Texas 78539  
(w/o enclosures)